

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 51 1/2¢ per ounce.
Copper, 15¢ per pound; New York.
Lead, 25.50 per 100 pounds; New York.
Flint, 1.15.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1876

CONVICTS USE RIFLES
WITH DEADLY RESULTTwo Desperate Prisoners Kill Four Men in Their
Mad Dash for Liberty.Both Are Considered Dangerous Men and More Blood Will Prob-
ably Be Shed Before They Are Recaptured.

SALEM, Ore., June 9.—Harry Tracy and David Merrill, two desperate prisoners serving sentences of twenty and thirteen years, respectively, in the penitentiary for robbery, this morning killed four men and escaped from prison. The dead are: Frank Ferrell, shop guard; S. R. Jones and B. F. Tiffany, fence guards.

Ingram, serving a life sentence for the murder of his brother.

At 7 o'clock the foundry gang of prisoners was marched to their work in the usual manner.

Frank Ferrell, a guard, counted them into the shops, and announced the number to 150 to Frank Ferrell, guard at the first post in the shops. Just as Ferrell announced the number and received the "all right," he heard a rifle shot, and also the exclamation, "My God," from Ferrell, who fell forward from a shot fired from a rifle in the hands of Tracy.

Tracy at once turned upon Ferrell with an oath, and began shooting. At the same time Merrill began shooting at John Stapleton and the other shop guards, all of whom escaped miraculously under the rapid fire. Ingram, a life prisoner, attempted to disarm Tracy, but he was shot and mortally wounded by Merrill.

The shooting at the foundry was done so quickly that it was impossible to summon aid, and the two prisoners at once started for the prison wall, which they scaled by means of a ladder. Once outside the prison walls, Tracy and Merrill turned their backs to the fence guard, and S. R. Jones, located on the northwest corner of the stockade, was the first to receive a bullet from the escaping prisoners. Jones was on the wall, and saw in full view the escaping prisoners hugging the fence, and prevented the guards from getting aim on them. Jones was shot once in the abdomen and once in the breast, dying almost instantly.

Prisoners' Deadly Aim.

Guard Tiffany commenced firing at the men, and soon secured his chest guard without hitting either of them. He, too, was a good mark for the fugitives, and they sent a bullet through his right breast. The guard fell from the wall, and the prisoners carried him in front of them as a shield. Finally, when they escaped out of range of the prison, they shot Tiffany to death and took his rifle, which they soon threw away, however, as it was empty. Then they disappeared in the woods. Dunbar, a new guard, was on the fence near Tiffany's station, but, being unarmed, he was powerless to assist his colleagues who were being offed by the desperate convicts. The fleeing duo fired one shot at Ross, inflicting a slight scalp wound.

While Tracy and Merrill were shooting at the guards on the fence, the warden summoned every available man around the institution to his assistance, in order to prevent the escape of any of the other convicts. The penitentiary is only two miles from town, and the guards soon surrounded the duo with a number of citizens, all heavily armed, rushed to the prison prepared to put down the riot, but when they reached the fence everything was quiet. None of the convicts were seen. A short time was necessary to bring all the convicts from the shops to their cells.

Superintendent Lee at once organized a posse and sent them out to round up the escaped convicts. He also telephoned all surrounding points where help could be had. The insane asylum, the reformatory, the county jail, the school, all located within two miles of the penitentiary, were notified to have their doors open in case of need. Sheriff Durbin and Marshal Gibson started with strong forces to scour the surrounding country.

Superintendent Lee posted a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the fugitives.

Convicts Heavily Armed.

Tracy and Merrill were armed with short Winchester rifles of .30-calibre, but where they secured them or concealed them is not known. The theory is that the rifles, together with three revolvers, which they are known to possess, were passed in yesterday by excursionists from Portland, who were allowed to go through the penitentiary.

Prison Superintendent's Story.

Superintendent J. D. Lee of the penitentiary said: "The outbreak was entirely unexpected and under the circumstances could not be prevented. The two men were supplied with rifles from the outside, probably brought over the wall during the tools in the country are kept and where the prisoners secured them. There would be possible during the night, as there is but one guard inside the yard at night. I was not in the prison when the outbreak occurred, but came soon after and have directed the pursuit. I have sent for a brace of bloodhounds from Pendleton and they will arrive at 10 o'clock tomorrow, when the trail will be followed and the murderers run to earth. It is an awful thing and I will never rest until I run the fiends down."

General Outbreak Was Expected.

Second Warden A. C. Dilley said: "At 7 o'clock this morning we sent the men into the shops. Warden J. T. Jones and myself counted them before they went in. Mr. Jones and I stopped

in the yard after the men had gone into the shop and were discussing business affairs of the prison when the first shot was heard—when Ferrell was killed. This was followed by several more shots and the alarm was given. Jones, Guard McCormick and myself hastened to the arsenal secured rifles and went on the wall, expecting a general outbreak. When we reached the wall at the first post, McCormick fired five shots at one of the men climbing the wall. I hastened to post No. 2 where I found Jones dying. By this time the men had rounded the fence and firing was heard from there. Before we could get to them they had disappeared in the brush."

Shop Guard John Stapleton, who saw Ferrell killed, says: "The prisoners had just come in and were going to work at 7 o'clock. Shop Guard Ferrell and I were standing together about thirty feet from where Guard Ferrell was. The first that I knew that there was trouble was when I heard the report of a gun and turning saw Ferrell fall forward with the cry, 'Oh, my God.' We saw he was killed, and Girard and I ran for safety through the nickel room for the main building to find the alarm. The convicts followed, firing several shots, none taking effect. There is no doubt that the intention was to kill all three of the shop guards."

Poses Search for Convicts.

All day long large posses searched for the escaped convicts. Frequently during the day reports were received from farmers that the men had been seen skulking in the brush, and several of these indicated that Tracy had been wounded as he was limping badly and was being supported by his companion.

Late this evening some searchers returned, while others went out. Every bridge and road is guarded tonight by armed men to prevent the escape of the convicts.

It is thought the convicts may secure horses and attempt to get out of the country by that means.

Tracy's Criminal Record.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—Harry Tracy was arrested in Portland on the evening of Feb. 6, 1899, after an exciting battle with Detective David Wiener. Tracy, who was wanted for burglary, was walking along the street when Detective Wiener met him. The two engaged in a struggle, and Tracy, who was armed with a revolver, shot Wiener in the head and killed him. Tracy was then arrested and sentenced to the Oregon State Penitentiary.

"I guess you won't," said the detective, pulling his revolver. Tracy fired two shots at the detective, who returned the fire. Tracy jumped into the engine and pointed his revolver at the head of the engineer, who speedily held up his hands. Tracy ordered him to go ahead at full speed, but the engine stopped. Tracy saw that his plan had been foiled. He jumped from the engine and started to run. The neighborhood had been thoroughly aroused, and after half a dozen shots had been fired at the fugitive, one of which took effect behind his ear, he was lodged in jail. A month afterward, while being taken from jail to the court room, he suddenly drew a revolver and exchanged several shots with the jailer, but was finally overpowered.

Dave Merrill was arrested on Sunday Feb. 5, 1899, in a house where he had cached a large quantity of plunder. Merrill, who had committed numerous robberies with Tracy, gave information which led to the location of the latter. Tracy is said to have killed a sheriff at Aspen, Colo., in 1897.

Dave Merrill is only 22 years old, and has served a term in the Oregon penitentiary, and also one in the Montana penitentiary at Deer Lodge for robbery.

MANY REVENUE STAMPS

SOLD IN BUTTE

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Senator Clark of Montana was advised today by the commissioner of the general land office that commencing July 1 the salary of the stamp deputy at Butte, Mont., will be raised. The business at that office having increased materially during the past year. The commissioner, in adjusting the business of the commission, decided to abolish the stamp office at Boise, Idaho, the business at that place being transferred to the Butte office. Stamps will be made from Salt Lake City office.

EMPLOYEES MUST TESTIFY.

Louisiana Judge Says They Must Tell About Beef Combine.

New Orleans, June 9.—Judge Parland of the United States district court for the eastern district of Louisiana today decided that the local representatives of packing companies would have to answer the questions that would be propounded to them by the grand jury now investigating the beef trust. Before the grand jury met in the afternoon it was stated that if the witnesses still refused to answer questions they would be committed to jail in contempt. Their attorneys will, in this event, it is believed, then take out writs of habeas corpus and carry the matter before the United States circuit court.

SHOW IDAHO'S WONDERFUL GROWTH

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The census bureau today issued a report on the agriculture of Idaho, showing that the 17,471 farms enumerated there on June 1, 1900, were valued at \$42,818,183. Of this value 16 per cent represents the value of buildings, and the remainder the value of land and improvements other than buildings. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$3,255,000, and livestock, \$21,857,814, making the total value of farm property \$67,271,000. The total value of farm products of the state in 1899 was \$18,051,625, of which 49 per cent represented the value of animal products, and 51 per cent the value of crops, including forest products. The total value of farm products for 1899 was over four and one-half times that reported for 1881, partly due to a more detailed enumeration in 1899. The gross farm income in 1899 was \$14,645,321, and gross income on investment 22 per cent.

A SEASONABLE TREAT.



JOHN BULL—"One check, waiter."

PLAN GREAT BANKING TRUST

New York Promoters Organize American Bankers' Corporation to Control National Banks in Every State Capital and Financial Center of the Country.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A circular letter, dated New York, June 5, has been issued on the letterheads of the North American Trust company, and signed by S. C. Scudder, New York, giving the details of the plans for combining national banks in all state capitals and financial centers under one ownership, one bank in each center. At the top of the circular, which is marked "confidential," and which was sent to each banker with whom the company is negotiating, is the following: "American Bankers' corporation; capital, \$5,000,000; surplus, \$45,000,000; chartered under the laws of New Jersey, general corporation act. Fifty thousand shares, par value \$100, at \$1,000 per share."

"However, aside from the question of taxation there are other serious obstacles to the ownership of such banks under the national banking law. A safer and more profitable plan would be the formation of a corporation which could purchase and control a number of banks, also state banks and trust companies, wherever it seemed profitable to do so.

"To this end such an institution has been chartered under the general corporation acts of New Jersey. The only taxes payable will be the annual one-tenth of one per cent on its capital of \$5,000,000.

"The main office (nominally Jersey City) will only be the meeting place of the stockholders once a year. No deposits will be accepted by the parent organization which will confine its operations to the investment of capital and surplus. Its first purchase will be a large New York City national bank. In fact, New York City will be the practical headquarters, and from there the regulation and transfer of the surplus balances belonging to the corporation's banks throughout the country will be carried on. The officers of the New York City bank will also be the executives of this corporation."

MASTERSON AND HIS PALS DISCHARGED

NEW YORK, June 9.—William (Bat) Masterson, J. E. Sanders, Leopold Frank and James C. Sullivan, who were arrested Friday night on the charge of having swindled George A. Stoner of nearly \$100,000, "brace" game of faro, and were held on an affidavit made out by the detectives charging them with a misdemeanor in having possession of gambling paraphernalia, were rearraigned today and discharged. Masterson was fined \$10 for carrying concealed weapons.

RATHER THAN BE CONSIDERED A COWARD,
A NEGRO COMMITS COLD-BLOODED MURDER

New York, June 9.—For telling Noah Parker, 22 years of age, that he lacked the courage to shoot his way out of a Brooklyn saloon, the bullet entered the man's heart, killing him instantly.

When he saw his victim fall, Parker became excited and fired four other shots at the other persons in the saloon. None of the bullets took effect, however. Parker then hurried home and later surrendered to the police.

Parker, who is a negro, came from the West, killing his way out of a saloon which caused Crane's death.

ROBBERS IN NEW YORK

MAKE A RICH HAUL

New York, June 9.—Robbers have entered the apartments of two wealthy Frenchmen, Baron Jacques Meyronnet de Saint Marc and Baron Andre de Neuville, at 15 West Forty-sixth street and secured jewelry valued at more than \$3,000.

"My things," said Baron Saint Marc, "were quite valuable intrinsically, but much more than money to me for their historic and family associations. A chain alone that was stolen has been in my family since 1450 and is the heritage of the oldest son. If necessary I will pay \$2,000 for its return."

Both French noblemen have been in New York through the winter. Baron Neuville is here studying the methods of New York banking preparatory to entering his father's banking house in Paris.

Baron Saint Marc is on his way around the world.

A week ago he left New York for a flying trip to Detroit to attend the wedding of a friend. When they returned they found the apartments had been rifled.

WELL KNOWN RANCHER

COMMITTS SUICIDE

(Special to The Herald.)

Dillon, Mont., June 9.—Owen Carrigan committed suicide at the Ashbaugh ranch, a few miles south of town, this morning, shooting himself through the head with a .44 calibre Henry rifle. The bullet entered the left eye and came out the top of his head. Despondency over the failure of his crops is the cause assigned. Carrigan was married two years ago, and leaves a wife and a boy 5 months old. He came here about eighteen years ago from Watford, Wis. He was 41 years old.

POPE REMEMBERS ROOSEVELT.

London, June 9.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says the pope was highly delighted with President Roosevelt's gift of a complete set of the latter's works, and confirms the report that the pontiff issued orders that mosaics of St. Peter's and the Vatican be transmitted to the president with his thanks. These mosaics are magnificent specimens of this branch of art and are made at the Vatican workshops.

HALL VISITS WASHINGTON.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 9.—F. A. Hall, manager of the Yellowstone Park Tour, and his wife, Mrs. Hall, were in Washington.

GEORGE E. WHITE DEAD

California Cattle King Dies of Heart Failure—Leaves Large Estate.

(Special to The Herald.)

Covina, Cal., June 9.—George E. White, famous cattle king of Round Valley, died at his home here this morning of heart failure. He was 71 years old and leaves an estate variously estimated from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

White was one of the most remarkable and picturesque figures in Northern California. He first appeared in Mendocino county in 1867 and for the past three decades has been the most prominent figure identified with the cattle interests of that section. Until his affairs became involved he owned 150,000 acres extending through Mendocino, Trinity and Humboldt counties. This immense estate grew from original settlement of 160 acres and years of sharp dealing and untiring endeavor. With his name has been associated many deeds of violence committed by his employees or intimates. Dozens of men who were secretly assassinated were inimical to his interests and strangers paid to the murderer.

White was married four times and had obtained great notoriety in the divorce courts.

WILL ARBITRATE

FUTURE DIFFERENCES

Chicago, June 9.—Alarmed by the disturbances that marked the strike of the packing house teamsters last week, employers have started a movement for the prevention of strikes in the shape of an arbitration board.

It is proposed that all difficulties that cannot be settled by the men directly with their employers shall be submitted to a joint advisory body composed of representatives from the employers' associations and the unions affiliated with the National Teamsters' union for arbitration.

The movement has the support of eight associations of employers, and the tacit approval of President Albert Young of the National Teamsters' union.

The initiatory action will be taken this afternoon at the Great Northern hotel, when three delegates from each of the eight employers' organizations will meet. These delegates are expected to select a committee of seven to meet a similar committee from the teamsters' union to devise a course of procedure whereby all serious differences may be adjusted.

TERRIBLE SUICIDE

BEFORE CHURCH ALTAR

Bay City, Mich., June 9.—After saturating his clothing with kerosene oil, Joseph Redj set fire to himself in the Catholic church at Fisherville. His charred remains were discovered in front of the altar Saturday. Holes had been burned through the floor by his blazing body. Redj, who was 39 years of age, was the organist of the church and a teacher in the church school. It is supposed he was temporarily insane.

CARRIES HUSBAND

IN A WOODEN CAGE

Paducah, Ky., June 9.—Imprisoned in a wooden cage to prevent him doing himself or any one else bodily harm, J. W. Pike of Ohio county, Kentucky, with his wife and six children, in a covered wagon are traveling to the Choctaw nation. Pike received a wound through the head in the civil war that rendered him liable to violent convulsions and during these spells he is dangerous. Seven years ago he went blind. They expect to reach the Indian territory next fall.

FATAL BOAT RIDE.

Feoria, Ill., June 9.—Daniel Schultz and his wife, Delia, like were drowned last night while boat riding.

PATIENTS STRAPPED IN BED
ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Iron Bars on Windows Prevent Escape—Many Inmates Perish in the Flames.

Men Injure Each Other in Their Wild Efforts to Reach a Place of Safety.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Nine men and one woman were killed, and about thirty persons injured in a fire which this afternoon destroyed the sanitarium conducted by the St. Luke's society at Wabash and Twenty-first street.

The society occupied the building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff, and for a brief period as the Hotel Lancaster. The greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit, and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out there were on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were drugged by drugs. Some of these were strapped to their beds, and it was found it was impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building. The list, so far as known at present, although it possibly will be increased later, follows:

The Dead:

S. J. Newell.
William Kent, alderman of the Fourth ward, Chicago.
Carl A. Carlson.
Joseph Harrington.
Amuel Dalzell.
Dr. J. T. Stanton.
George A. Ribbeck of Hillsdale, Mich.
John B. Knapman.
Mrs. B. M. Baumann.

Seriously Injured:

G. S. Gott, Laverne, Ill.; may die.
A. W. Watters, badly burned on the head and back and internal injuries; will die.
Michael Luby, seriously burned.
Mrs. Amelia Wilson, burned about the body and inhaled flame; will probably die.
J. R. Bishop, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. McMannis, badly burned about the body.
Mrs. E. H. Bowman, burned while rescuing her 4-year-old daughter; severely burned about body.
E. J. Suit, jumped from third floor into net, injured internally; will probably die.
W. Souther, face scorched and nearly suffocated.
George Noyes, hands burned and nearly suffocated.

Origin of Fire.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. Before the occupants of the building could be warned the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

As the cry of fire rang through the building patients sprang from their beds, and before they could be prevented several had jumped from the windows to the pavement. The fire department was on the scene within a few minutes, and as the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen devoted their first efforts to save the lives and allowed the fire to burn. While this was the means of saving a large number of people who were carried down ladders by the firemen, it gave the crowd behind the building a chance to get away, and before the four men could get to the screen again they were compelled to fight with their fists.

Blind Man in the Flames.

Alderman Kent was in a room on the fifth floor with his attendant, Watters. The alderman, who has been totally blind for many years, was in a straight-jacket, and his hands were manacled to a belt that passed around his waist. When the alarm here was sounded, Watters ran to investigate. He found the elevator shaft a mass of flames, and ran back to help the alderman, who, blind and unable to do anything with his hands, was almost mad with fear and was shouting like an insane person. He had groped his way to the door, and by the time his attendant had reached him had fallen to the floor overcome with smoke.

Watters seized him and tried to drag him down the hall to a place of safety, but Kent had become so crazed

(Continued on Page 2.)

FIRE CAUSES DEATH AND RUIN

Thirteen Dead, Wounded and Missing and \$300,000 Property Losses Are the Results of an Early Morning Conflagration in Saratoga, N. Y.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 9.—One person was killed, one fatally injured, two others severely hurt and a number are reported missing as the result of a fire here early today. The property destroyed was valued at \$300,000, with estimated insurance of \$175,000.

The dead: Mrs. Mable. The injured: Fire Chief Chadwick, burned about head, fatally, it is feared; Mrs. Hart, servant girl, name unknown. The missing: Mrs. Sarah Owens, Mrs. M. C. Hart, Miss Mary F. Farrington, Mrs. Adams, David Howland and wife, Miss Ida Foster, Mrs. Morris, Miss Morris.

Mrs. Mable, who was burned to death, was asleep in her apartments in the Arcade.

The fire started in the Arcade building on Broadway and destroyed that building, together with the Shaddock and the Theatre Saratoga, located in the Citizens' National bank building. That portion of the latter building occupied by the bank was damaged only

by water. The contents of the safes and deposit vaults remain intact.

Fortunately there was no wind. Otherwise the fire, which was in the heart of the city and not far from several of the largest hotels, might have developed into a general conflagration.

By hard work the firemen succeeded in checking the flames, and at 5:25 a. m. the fire was pronounced to be under control.

Chief Chadwick was injured in rescuing Mrs. Hart from one of the burning buildings. The missing persons were tenants of the Arcade building. The burned buildings were occupied by offices and stores, among them being the postoffice, the Daily Saratoga newspaper, the Western Union Telegraph company, Saratoga & Boston Telegraph company, Municipal Telegraph & Stock exchange, Saratoga county treasurer's office and Theatre Saratoga.

The fire is believed to have caused five fatalities besides the death of Mrs. Mable. Search will be made for bodies as soon as the ruins are sufficiently cooled.